Introduced by Assembly Member Mitchell

February 15, 2012

An act to amend Sections 701, 702, 704, and 706 of, and to add Section 679.5 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1709, as introduced, Mitchell. Juveniles: jury trial.

Existing law provides that any person under 18 years of age who commits a crime is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, except as specified. The juvenile court must adjudicate a petition to declare a detained minor a ward of the court within 15 days after the petition is filed. Existing law, contained in 2 initiative statutes, commonly known as the Three Strikes law, requires increased penalties for certain recidivist offenders in addition to any other enhancement or penalty provisions that may apply. Existing law requires that if a defendant has 2 or more prior violent or serious felony convictions, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of imprisonment in the state prison for life with a minimum term to be served, as specified. Under certain circumstances, a juvenile adjudication constitutes a violent or serious felony conviction under those provisions.

This bill would provide that a youth who is 16 years of age or older at the time of the commission of an offense that could be used as a future felony conviction under the Three Strikes law is entitled to a jury trial in the juvenile court. Under this bill, the jury trial would proceed in the same manner as a jury trial in criminal court. This bill would provide that the right to a jury trial does not affect the right of a detained minor to adjudication of the petition to declare him or her a ward of the

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court within 15 days of the filing of the petition. This bill would also make conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 679.5 is added to the Welfare and 2 Institutions Code, to read:
 - 679.5. (a) A youth who is 16 years of age or older at the time of the commission of an offense, which, upon admission or adjudication, could be used as a future felony conviction under paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 667 of the Penal Code or under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 1170.12 of the Penal Code, shall be entitled to a jury trial.
 - (b) A jury trial under this section shall proceed as provided in Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 1041) and Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1046) of Title 6 of, and Title 7 (commencing with Section 1065) of, Part 2 of the Penal Code.
 - (c) This section does not affect the right of a detained youth under Section 657 to a trial within 15 days of the filing of the petition to declare the youth a ward of the court.
 - SEC. 2. Section 701 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
 - 701. At the hearing, the court or jury as provided by Section 679.5 shall first consider only the question whether the minor is a person described by Section 300, 601, or 602. The admission and exclusion of evidence shall be pursuant to the rules of evidence established by the Evidence Code and by judicial decision. Proof beyond a reasonable doubt supported by evidence, legally admissible in the trial of criminal cases, must be adduced to support a finding that the minor is a person described by Section 602, and a preponderance of evidence, legally admissible in the trial of civil cases must be adduced to support a finding that the minor is a person described by Section 300 or 601. When it appears that the minor has made an extrajudicial admission or confession and denies the same at the hearing, the court may continue the hearing for not to exceed seven days to enable the prosecuting attorney to subpoena witnesses to attend the hearing to prove the allegations of the petition. If the minor is not represented by counsel at the hearing,

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it shall be deemed that objections that could have been made to the evidence were made.

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SEC. 3. Section 702 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

702. After hearing the evidence, the court or jury as provided by Section 679.5 shall make a finding, noted in the minutes of the court, whether or not the minor is a person described by Section 300, 601, or 602. If it the court or jury finds that the minor is not such a person, it the court shall order that the petition be dismissed and the minor be discharged from any detention or restriction theretofore ordered. If the court or jury finds that the minor is such a person, it the court shall make and enter its those findings and order accordingly, and shall then proceed to hear evidence on the question of the proper disposition to be made of the minor. Prior to doing so, it the court may continue the hearing, if necessary, to receive the social study of the probation officer, to refer the minor to a juvenile justice community resource program as defined in Article 5.2 (commencing with Section 1784) of Chapter 1 of Division 2.5, or to receive other evidence on its own motion or the motion of a parent or guardian for not to exceed 10 judicial days if the minor is detained during the continuance. If the minor is not detained, it may continue the hearing to a date not later than 30 days after the date of filing of the petition. The court may, for good cause shown continue the hearing for an additional 15 days, if the minor is not detained. The court may make such an order for detention of the minor or his or her release from detention, during the period of the continuance, as is appropriate.

If the minor is found to have committed an offense which would in the case of an adult be punishable alternatively as a felony or a misdemeanor, the court shall declare the offense to be a misdemeanor or felony.

SEC. 4. Section 704 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

704. (a) If the court *or jury as provided by Section 679.5* has determined that a minor is a person described by Section 602, or if the court has determined that a minor is a person described by Section 601 and a supplemental petition for commitment of such the minor to the Youth Authority Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities has been filed pursuant to Section 777, and such the minor is otherwise eligible

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for commitment to the Youth Authority Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, the court, if it concludes that a disposition of the case in the best interest of the minor requires such that observation and diagnosis as can be made at a diagnostic and treatment center of the Youth Authority Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, may continue the hearing and order that such the minor be placed temporarily in-such a center for a period not to exceed 90 days, with the further provision in-such the order that the Director of the Youth Authority Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities report to the court its diagnosis and recommendations concerning the minor within the 90-day period.

- (b) The Director of Youth Authority Chief of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities shall, within the 90 days, cause the minor to be observed and examined and shall forward to the court his diagnosis and recommendation concerning—such that minor's future care, supervision, and treatment.
- (c) The Youth Authority Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities shall accept—such the person if there is in effect a contract made pursuant to Section 1752.1 and if it believes that the person can be materially benefited by such diagnostic and treatment services, and if the Director Chief of the Youth Authority Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities certifies that staff and institutions are available. No such person shall be transported to any facility under the jurisdiction of the Youth Authority Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities until the director chief has notified the referring court of the place to which—said that person is to be transported and the time at which he can be received.
- (d) The probation officer of the county in which an order is made placing a minor in a diagnostic and treatment center pursuant to this section, or any other peace officer designated by the court, shall execute the order placing—such the minor in the center or returning him therefrom to the court. The expense of—such the probation officer or other peace officer incurred in executing—such that order is a charge upon the county in which the court is situated.

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SEC. 5. Section 706 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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3 706. After a finding that a minor is a person described in 4 Section 601 or 602, the court shall hear evidence on the question 5 of the proper disposition to be made of the minor. The court shall receive in evidence the social study of the minor made by the 6 7 probation officer and any other relevant and material evidence that 8 may be offered, including any written or oral statement offered by the victim, the parent or guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, or if the victim has died or is incapacitated, the victim's 10 next of kin, as authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 656.2. In 11 addition, if the probation officer has recommended that the minor 12 13 be transferred to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, 14 Division of Juvenile Justice Facilities pursuant to an adjudication 15 for an offense requiring him or her to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290.008 of the Penal Code, the SARATSO 16 17 selected pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 290.04 of the Penal Code shall be used to assess the minor, and the court shall receive 18 that risk assessment score into evidence. In any judgment and order 19 20 of disposition, the court shall state that the social study made by 21 the probation officer has been read and that the social study and 22 any statement has been considered by the court.